FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1879.

Amusements To-Day, Saverly's Lyceum Theatre—Colored Minstrels. Roster & Hint's Garden—Coucert. Theatre Comique—Malligas Onard Choud r.

The Report of a Conversation with Mr. Tilden.

The Hon. Mr. SPRINGER, being interviewed, recently, gave an account of his own interview of Mr. TILDEN. So whatever we have from Mr. TILDEN in the report comes through the medium of two interviews, and may be taken with many grains of doubt. But if the report is correct, we must say some of the sentiments attributed to Mr. TILDEN are rather surprising as toming from a great statesman. He is said to have assigned as one reason for desiring the triumph of the Democratic party at the mext election that a period of prosperity is spproaching, and that whichever party comes into power with the return of good times will be likely to retain power a long

It is satisfactory to the country to be assured from so high a source that good times are coming independently of political influences. On the other hand, the remarks attributed to Mr. TILDES are a concession that whatever party derives strength from being in power contemporaneously with the cern the signs of an approaching epidemic. return of a flourishing condition of business will have a credit ascribed to it which it will not deserve. He prefers it should be the Democratic rather than the Republican

In ethics this can hardly be regarded as the most exalted of doctrines

The Crusade Against Mormonism.

In starting a crusade against Mormonsm, Mr. Evarrs has made a blunder in proposing to address a circular to foreign Goveraments, asking their aid in preventing Mormon emigration to the United States. The laws of different countries regulate their passenger traffic, and the responsibility of

common carriers is clearly defined. When these laws and regulations are exreuted in good faith, the duty of a Government ends. Even if there was a disposition to join in this movement which the canting occupant of the White House has started, how could it be carried out without an inquisitorial process, such as no self-respecting power would permit? If a form of religious belief be once made a test, where is the line to be drawn?

Mormons are not different from other men In their general appearance, and if they did not choose to avow themselves of that peculiar faith, it would hardly be possible to separate them from believers in the new dispensation. Polygamy is a crime by the laws of the United States; but it will hardly be suggested that Mormons intending to settle here, and to share the fortunes of their brethren in Utah, would be amenable to its penalties before trial, or that the practices in Utah could be charged to their

The question presented by Mr. Evants is not one of morals at all. The aversion to Mormonism and to polygamy is not confined to any party, sect, or country. It is almost universal, and is quite as decided among those who do not air their sentiments before the public as it is in the Administration circles at Washington, where the standard of morality is more professional than practical.

Mermonism has had a footbold for many years in Utah, and with all its remarkable development it has made comparatively few proselytes in this country. But if they had been many, that fact would not have altered the obligation of the United States in offering hospitality to all the world, and prohibiting any restriction on the consciences of those who may seek it on the terms prescribed by the Constitution.

The great principles which lie at the foundation of free government must not be touched by unfriendly hands, merely because they open the door to objectionable emigrants, who will never have the power to do harm to the republic. Criminals of the worst character enter our ports freely and without question, unless restrained by due process of law, and it is not long since many of the prisons of Europe were emptled on our shores to get rid of dangerous classes. And it required no small effort to stop that practice, although Governments were responsible for the offence against friendly relations.

It is not surprising that the leading British newspapers should have condemned this scheme at the first view of it, and without waiting for the terms of the Evarra circu lar, as a violent departure from all the usages connected with emigration. They have read him a lesson which, by its very moderation, is one of the severest criticisms that could have been made. Mr. Evalers has not succeeded in reforming the civil service, and this new enterprise of his is not likely to be attended with any better result.

Fears of a General Yellow Fever Epidemic Diminishing.

We have now reached the middle of August, the time when, if we were again to experience an extensive yellow fever epidemic we should be likely to see the disease cropping out in different localities in the Mississippi Valley and giving indications of its coming virulence. It is too early to speak with confidence regarding the future, but the circumstance that since its first appearance, weeks ago, the plague has been confined to Memphis, and has shown no signs of advancing thence or making an independent start in other towns and cities which last year were devastated by it, affords reasonable ground for hoping and perhaps expecting that the present pestilence will work small havoe compared with that of

Memphis, however, has already suffered bitterly from the plague, which her own precautions and early warning, and thefears of her neighbors, have kept almost as closely within her limits as a beleaguered army inside the walls of a fortified town. Up to the end of last week 330 cases were reported, and at this date they have increased to above 400, of which number about one-fourth have died. But this list by ne means tells the whole or the main part of the suffering caused by the disease which so terrifled the inhabitants that threefourths of them have fled.

The poorer people, the ones most afflicted. must endure the hardships of Camp Mark and Camp Mathew, where it is estimated that twelve thousand people are gathered together. As a Memphis physician writes, while the rough and vagrant class may enjoy such a life, the modest and self-respecting poor, unable to disport themselves, as so many of the richer Memples people are doing, at agreeable summer resorts, dread

careless are apt to have a better show than | Court of Appeals, now stands in the way of the guiet and most deserving of the community. One does not need to go to Memphis or its adjacent camps to appreciate the reality of the terrible picture Dr. MITCHELL draws of the ruin caused in that unhappy city by the plague, which makes it shunned by its own citizens and dreaded by its neighbors. "Continue to urge the removal of unacclimated people to camp," telegraphs the Vice-President of the National Board of Health, himself safely housed at Wash-

Yet appalling as this suffering is which is taking place so late in the nineteenth century in a considerable and enterprising city of a civilized country, reminding one of the fearful devastations wrought by the plagues of the middle ages, it is not a circumstance to that which last year aroused the sympathy and charity of the whole country. It touches Memphis alone, and at this time even the fear of the approach of the pestilence has almost left the inhabitants of the Mississippi Valley. Vicksburg has scarcely felt the disease, and at New Orleans, at the close of last week, the Sanitary Director reported that "no death from yellow fever occurred during the week; that no person had been taken sick with yellow fever for ten days past, and that no case of yellow fever, nor any suspicious cases exist. The city is enjoying the highest possible health." The general opinion of physicians most familiar with the disease, and who are quickest to disis that New Orleans will probably furnish only sporadic cases of yellow fever between now and the coming of frost, and that this will be as healthy a season as any the city has known in a non-epidemic year.

May the hopeful signs which now brighten the prospect for the people of the South continue to grow more brilliant and more unmistakable!

Husbands and Wives.

A very touchy and morbidly jealous husband is both one of the unhappiest of men and one of the most disagreeable with whom to live. By his conduct he confesses his own doubt of his command of the affections of his wife, and may bring her under suspicion which she does not deserve in the eyes of her acquaintances. He makes a fool of himself and throws doubt or ridjcule on her, when she may be irreproachable except in his insane imagination, and it may never have occurred to anybody to dispute his marital rights or to win a share of the devotion which belongs to him in its entirety. Such a man is a nuisance, a fellow who insults his wife, and who deserves to forfeit both her respect and her esteem.

But there is a righteous jealousy of a man's honor as a husband which he is bound to exhibit in a manly and decisive way for his own as well as his children's protection, and to save the reputation of his wife from scandalous tongues. The surest and strongest power he can have over her is through her affection for him, and to win that before he makes her his bride, and to hold i through their wedded life, should be the prime aim of a husband. He should have

so fear, for perfect love casteth out all fear. Fortunately there are comparatively few marriages among us where this strong and abiding mutual confidence does not exist. It is rare, indeed—to the glory of American women be it said-that an American husband has a moment of his life darkened by doubt of the honor of his wife. Foreigners, who surround their maidens with almost conventual restrictions, are startled at the freedom of movement permitted to American girls. They are amazed to see the duenna and the chaperon almost altogether absent from our society, and they are astonished at the confidence we display in the innocence and discretion of our young women. Yet as maidens and as matrons they exemplify the best qualities of womanbood, and their lovers and husbands, as a rule, no more doubt them than they doubt their own mothers. This is why we are shocked and outraged when we witness any flagrant breach of fidelity on the part of a rife who has been so trusted, both a and matron. If the cases were not rare they

would not become so notorious as they do. But how far shall a husband allow his confidence in his wife to be stretched? When has he reason to demand that her male acquaintances shall refrain from compromisng not only her good name, but also his own honor? These questions are started by the perusal of a letter to THE SUN from a gentleman of this city, which reads thus:

" Sin: My wife invites a mutual friend to the house to spend Sunday, and he accepts, makes us a pleasant visit, ic. But what I object to in his visit is the affection he shows toward my wife, and she to him, when left alone, when I happen to leave the room for a moment.

"He is 60 years of age, good company, honorable, and all that, while I am 30, and think I possess almost every quality that makes a man lovable in his family. I hate spicion, and am jealous only of my wife's love. What would you advise in my case? Very likely your suspicions are only a fig-

ment of your imagination. The old gentleman of sixty may be interested in your wife simply as an agreeable, self-contained, and intelligent matron. But if, presuming on his years, he does really venture to assume the manner you

speak of, he is an impertment fellow, whose visits you should at once cut short. You say he is honorable, but if he conducts himself in your house so as to offend you he is dishonorable, a man untit to enjoy your hos-

pitality. In all these matters the frank, open, and square way is the best. When suspicion enters into the mind of a husband, as it manifestly has entered into yours, it is a worm which grows and becomes more and more destructive of domestic peace. The very fact that you ask us the question proves that you need an answer to your doubts, not from us, but from your wife herself. There is probably no cause whatever for accusing her or displaying jeniousy. That would be foolish and very likely ab surdly unjust. But you will exhibit your iffection for her and strengthen her respect. f she is the good wife we hope she is, by telling her that you do not like the sexagenarian's ways. You are the master of your house, and individuals disagreeable to you ought not to frequent it. Don't get ingry, however, under any circumstances, unless you have reason, and do not insult

her with causeless suspicions. Puck.

Puck is the name of a weekly, comic, illus trated paper, published in this city. In many respects we esteem it the best comic paper ever published here. It has the immense, inestimable element of strength of being sometimes on the side of popular government and of humanity. We apprehend its youthful editors may be building

better even than they know. Puck, as in other things, has generally been just in condemning the monstrous follies of Mayor EDWARD COOPER. In the matter of the removal of the Police Commis sioners, however, it takes sides with the

its approval of the course pursued by the Mayor and the Governor.

All reforms should go with the law, until the law is changed. Mr. Coopen is too defi-

cient in sense to understand this. Puck will find, if a decision of the Supreme Court can settle the matter, that THE SUN was right all the while. We would kindly suggest to that journal that its leading editorials should not be written too long before the paper goes to press. In view of Judge Westbrook's decision the leader in the latest number appears not only erroneous, but supremely ridiculous.

A startling theory is advanced that because ex-Goy, Sensors drinks he has no marital rights — Washington Foot.

A similar theory was advanced in the case o DANIEL McFarland, who shot Albert D. Richardson, but a New York jury did not take that view of it.

As a matter of fact, however, there is no ovidence that ex-Gov. SPRAGUE was otherwise than sober on the occasion of the encounter with

The three South American republics-Chili, Bolivia, and Peru-continue at war, but their warfare is so desultory and indecisive as to excite but little interest. Commander GRAU of the Peruvian ironelad Hussear is keeping the Chihan navy busy; but the land forces on both sides seem to be in no hurry for a conflict.

"A shocking crime of RUTHERFORD B. HAYES'S Administration," is what the Freeman's Journal styles the barbarous treatment of the Ponea Indians by the Fraudulent President and his Secretary of the Interior. The language of the Freeman's Journal is not any too severe. The decimation of the Poneas will stand out as one of the greatest crimes perpetrated by an American administration upon a peaceful tribe of Indians. It would have been nuch more merciful to have destroyed the Poness with volleys of musketry than to have deliberately driven them to a fever pen where they could not escape a miserable and lingering death. Yet HAYES and SCHURZ, with the blood of these helpless Indians upon their hands, have been in the habit of singing hymns and going through the form of religious worship on Sunday, in the White House to which HAYES obtained necess by fraud.

If American diplomacy is to be confined to the rich, the most capable of our statemen will be ex-cluded from one of the most important branches of the public service, and is mossived exclusiveless will be so offensive that it will eventually lead to the abolishment of foreign missions attorquiter.—Priminchain Priss.

The alleged importance of this branch of the service has been fully explained by the present Minister to Spain, whose duties, according to his own statement, are similar to the lighter duties of a clerk in a first-class botel-directing travellers where they can make purchases, and where they can find amusement. There can be no question that popular opinion already denands the abolition of these nests of snobbery and sham.

The gale that whistled through the city yesterday afternoon was going at a lively pace, and the rain, its travelling companion, very effectually supplemented the alleged work of the Street Cleaning Department. Their tarry with us was brief, but the air was cooler and

The people of Tennessee have voted not o repudiate their debt, but steps have yet to be taken with a view to pay it. The debt of Tennessee, unlike the debts of some other Southern States, was mostly contracted before the war, and the bonds represent money hon-

only it ran on a sand bank in the Mississippi.

It appears that the suffering British niners have somehow got the notion into their heads that there is an opening for them in the Pennsylvania coal regions, and are thinking of emigration. The fraudulent authorities at Washington should at once take steps to disabuse these poor fellows of their error, before they have time to commit the fatal mistake of acting upon it. The Pennsylvania miners themselves, in mere self-protection, should lose no time in sending to their brethren on the other side of the water a true account of the actual state of things.

Exploring resembles whiskey drinking in ne respect; some men can indulge in it in moderation, and others cannot, Mr. STANLEY eems to belong to the latter class. This time he is headed for the Congo region. Luck to

The rage for tattooing their legs, which s said to be the latest mania among some English ladies of the "upper classes," is hardly likely to last long. As soon as its existence be somes popularly known the female pedestrians and the ladies of the opera bouffe are sure to idept it, and not only to adopt it, but to se tattoe their initials, crosses, and other favorite devices that these adornments can be easily distinguished during public performances. Ther he tattooing process among those who now indulge in it will receive a check.

It would be going too far, perhaps, to say that the man who smokes a clear white riding in a carriage with a lady forfeits his claim, ipso facto, to the title of gentleman, since not only young ladies, but ladies who are old shough to know better, often urge their friends of the smoking sex to commit this breach of good manners. But it is not a gentlemanly thing to do, and the experience of the Rev. Mr. MERELE of Nova Scotia shows that it may be as dangerous as impolite. If he had not lit a cigar while out riding with his wife, her dress would not have caught fire, and she would not now be lying at the point of death.

The perfect case and perfect skill with which burly Capt, WEBB swam from Sandy Hook to Manhattan Beach shows that he is no only rightly named champion swimmer of the world, but that he may be called champion of all modern times. Indeed, the performances that have been attributed to ancient worthies, so far as they are well vouched for, do not compare with Wean's swimming of the English Channel and his other hardly less wonderful feats. When LEANDER used to swim the Helles pont, to see HERO, he thought it needful to call on the gods for help, though the distance, even with the hard current making it much longer than a beetine, was less than four miles, "So you spare me while I go, you may drown me when I come," he prayed one tempestuous night, and the gods took him at his word. Had Heno lived at Coney Island, and LEANDER at the Hook, it is likely enough that the lad would have been drowned at his first attempt, and on

the way over instead of on the return. Miss Thursby in Norway.

Emma C. Thursby, the Brooklyn singer, the unavoidable exposure and perhaps mayor and against The Sux.

Mayor and against The Sux.

We respectfully east the attention of our easterned, youthful contemporary to the itself. In such a time of social turmoil and disorganization, the idle and proof and proof and marked that a decision of the Supreme Court, based on numerous cited decisions of the warmy young becket. ERIE'S IMPROVEMENTS.

New Piers, Docks, and Warehouses to be Made on the Jersey City Side.

The long contemplated and extensive improvements of the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad in Jersey City are fairly under way. Work on the new slip basin at the foot of Pavonia avenue is progressing rapidly. The basin will be two hundred feet wide, and extending in from the bulkhead 1,500 feet on the north side will be a grain elevator with a capacity of a million and a half bushels, with a large dock for grain vessels. On the other side a wharf is being constructed with betths for two eleamships. Upon this wharf, also, sheds are to be constructed for the delivery and reception of goods. The company has in contemplation also the section in the same region of warehouses six stories high, to be used as piaces of storage and for inndling domestic produce. The wharves are already completed. The piles have been driven for the foundation of the elevator, and the greater portion of the material to be used in its construction is already on the ground. At the west end of the old tunnel the company is also crecting an engine house which, when completed, will accommodate forty-four locomotives. the north side will be a grain elevator with a

RAILROAD MEN IN SARATOGA.

Lake Shere to Hay a Controlling Interest in the Chicago and Canada Southern. Saratona, Aug. 14 .- A meeting of the directors of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southorn Railroads was held at noon to-day, and a resolution was passed authorizing the pur-chase of a controlling interest in the Chicago chase of a controlling interest in the Chicago and Canada Southern Railroad at a cest not exceeding \$750,000. Alterward, at a meeting of the directors of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, only routine business was done. Mr. E. D. Worcester says that the subject of loasing the Lake Shore road by the New York Central was not broached in either board. He had heard talk of it in New York, but be lieved the talk was for stockjobbing purposes.

ROSTILITY TO SHERMAN.

Republican Newspapers About to Make an Exposure of his Dishancety. Washington, Aug. 14.-John Sherman will have a hard road to travel between the time of the election in Ohio and the meeting of the National Republican Convention. No other Republican who has Presidential aspirations has so many enemies in his own party as the de facto Secretary of the Treasury. He is deested, not alone by the other Presidential candidates in the party but by the leaders of the minority in Congress in both the Senate and the House. While conceding his political the House. While conceding his political sagacity and admitting his superior judgment as a party leader, they accuse him of having won political honors by the sacrifice of men who have befriended and served him. There is no inclination on the part of Republicans who advocated the passags of the resumption act while Sherman was opposing it in the Senate Committee on Finance, to give him the credit of securing the parity of the gold and silver deltar.

It is well known that Sherman must overcome the bitter hostility of his political allies in order

It is well known that Sherman must overcome the bitter hostility of his political allies in order to obtain the Presidential nomination. It can be asserted on high authority that a movement is now on foot, organized by Republicans, so to lower Sharman in the estimation of his party that it will be difficult for him to control the deigrations from any of the States except Ohio. As soon as the election in that State occurs, the tim will be begun. One eard that his enemies hold in hand is a full knowledge of the manner in which he is manipulating Federal patronage to further his political aspirations. A leader in the movement against Sherman says that the exposure of his huckstering offices in exchange for pledges of support and influence will terribly damage his political prospects. It is alleged that Sherman has bought the support of the very worst class of Republicans in the South by gifts of offices and promises of patronage. The strikers thus mustored into service are expected to make the Republican delegations to the Convention from the Southern States solid for Sherman.

The premiers of the defacts Secretary of the

man,
The enemies of the defacto Secretary of the
Treasury will publish in the Republican newspapers a history of the remarkable political and
financial sinuscities that have characterized
Sherman's public career; and the exposure
will, it is believed, convince Republicans that
he is an unsafe man to occupy the Executive
office.

asking the Society to attempt to break up the business. The matter was taken up by the society, and, on complaint of its detectives, warrants were issued by Justice Betts of Jamaica for the arrest of nine persons from whom the detectives had bought pool tickets. Yesterday a posse of the Jamaica police visited the pool rooms, and made five arrests—William Lovell, Mooney, Kirk, Dunn, and another. Patrons of the rooms expressed much indignation at the arrests. The prisoners were taken to Jamaica and arraigned before Justice Betts, who, after hearing counsel, decided that he had no jurisdiction. The prisoners celebrated their release by drinking wine in a Jamaica hotel. asking the Society to attempt to break up the

RIVER PIRATES SENTENCED.

One Shot and Bead and Others of the Gang

The schooner William and C. Van Name Capt. Somers, lay at the foot of Corlear's stip on the evening of the 29th ult. At about midnight Capt. Somers was roused by footstone upon the deck. He got out of his bank, took up his heavily loaded shotgun and listened oon he saw a man peering in at the port window of the cabin. He kept quiet, and, a moment later, he saw the man's face again in the window. A dark lantern was held close to the face, and a ray of light was thrown into the cabin. Capt. Somers's eyes and those of the man met. He started back from the window, but Capt. Somers fired. Then he heard a shuffling of feet on the deck and the splash of cars as though a boat was rowed away. A few minutes afterward be went on deck, and found blood and bits of flesh near the cabin window. He informed Capt. Copeland, and the Captain detailed officers to look for a wennded river thiof. The officers arrested Heary Costoy, alias Fetch, of 42 Rutgers street, and John Calden, alias "Patsy," of 48 Seammel street, members of the Border Gang," the terror of the crows of sailing vessels that lay near Corlear's Hook. Conroy and Calden admitted that they went aboard of the Yan Name with Bum' Moran, a lender of the gang. Moran, they said, was in St. Francis's Hospital, budly wounded by Capt. Somers's abot. They were committed to await trial. Moran died in the bespital on Wednesday evening. Conroy and Calden pleaded guilty, yesterday, in the General Sesions, and Judge Gildersleeve sentenced them to State prison for one year and six months. dow of the cabin. He kept quiet, and, a mo-

Tammany Warned.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SW: I cannot help thinking that Mr. Comptroller Kelly has very grossly exaggerated in his own mind his ability to lead by the none the Democratic voters of this city. It may be hat all the members of Tammany are bound hand an toot to the leaders of that organization. It may be that without its support it is impossible to elect a Democratic Governor. But I have no besitation in saying that under ach circumstances, it those leaders shall mute to oppose a candidate through personal antipathy to him, without regard to his qualifications for office, they will commit against the psoch of the State an act of treason for which they should be compelled to suffer the merited punishment. As there was strength sufficient, when once it was exerted, to overthrow the Tweed Ring, so is there now sufficient to overturn Tammany so effectually that it can never stand on its feet again. This is what must be don it that society plants itself in the way, and becomes an obstructor of the free exercise of the ballot, and thus prevents the majority of the voters from giving effective New York, Aug. 14, 1870.

Campbell's Victory.

Judge Wheeler has decided against Postmasor James and Charles Eddy by the suit instituted by C Campbell for intringement of letters patent for as in provement in Post Office post marking and collecting hand stamp. The patent was originally granted to Marsus P. Norton in 1863, reissued to Jacob Shavor and A. COLF. Norton in 1863, reissied to Jacob Shavor and A. C. Crist. in 1864, to Marcia P. Norton in 1865, and fields M. ingalis in 1879. The defence was that Norton was not the first inventor, that there was not a patentiable invention involved; that it was in public use more than two years before the application, and with Norton's consent; that the reissied patents were not for the same invention, and that the plaining had no tiffs to the ownership of the invention. Judge Wheeler ordered a decree that the patent is valid; that the defendants have infringed, and orders a reference to compute damages and profits. The smit travolves many thousand dollars, as the alleged infringement is in use in many Fost Offices in the United States. EUROPE'S PAUPERS.

seas to America by the Authorities who Wish For some time past the emigrant authorities at Castle Garden have been occasionally advised through the Department of State, at Washington, of the intention of overseers of the poor in certain European countries to transport their poor to the United States, A few days ago a letter was received from Mr. Evarts, informing the Commissioners that an old and notorious criminal from Switzerland might be expected in one of the French steamships. In his letter Mr. Evarts writes that he

ships. In his letter Mr. Evarts writes that he has been informed by a despatch from the Charge d'Affaires of the United States at Berne. Switzpriand, that the poor authorities of Basle. Switzpriand, intend to send to this country one Daniel Sepn, aged 61 years, who has seemt the greater part of his life in the House of Correction for crime. At the time of sending the despatch he was an inmate of the Poorhouse. He is refractory, and refuses to perform the duties required of him there. He has no resources, and has no means of supporting himself. A peasage ticket was purchased for him by the poor authorities of Basle of Job Baumgarden, an emigrant agent of that place, to whose care he was committed. A draft of 400 francs, payable at the agents of R. Kauffmann & Co., in this city, was given him. He was to sail, the despatch said, in either the Amerique or the Percire of the General Transaniante line, from Havre, on either the 26th of July or 2d of Angust. Hoth steamships have arrived in this port, but the man has not been found. The emigrant authorities, keeping a eareful watch, have discovered a case parallel to that of Senn. One of the passengers in the French steamship Amerique, which arrived here on Wednesday and was watched for Senn. was Louise Tschopp, a single woman, 32 years of age, from Hellisten, Switzerland. She was compelled by the emigrant authorities to make an affidavit as to her history, and in it she avers that she used to work in a tobacce factory at wages of 48 francs a month. She has a child, illegitimate, aged 7 years, that she left with her sister in Basle. The father, she alleges, was Jacob Mier, a weathly farmer, who died about a your ago. The poor authorities of Helistien, she says, through their President, M. Lieger, induced her to journey to America. Her passage was paid through Job Baumgarden, the same emigrant agent mentioned in Mr. Evarta's letter, and she was given a draft, payable in New York, which is found to be worth \$2.83.

With her affidavit the emigrant, that she was asked to t

MR. PAINE'S COTTON SPECULATIONS. The Sad Bownfull of Another Eminent Pillar

The confirmation of the rumors concerning the irregularities of Waiter Paine, 3d, treasurer of the American Linen Company, have failen with terrible force on Fall River. The directors are very reticent, and will make no statement until after the meeting of the stockholders. One director, on being asked if the loss would amount to \$200,000, answered that it was considerably less, but was over \$100,000. Another director said that Paine had admitted baving lost in cotton speculations, and that the mill was heavily involved. One report is that Paine would make no statement of the loss, while another rumor says he placed the amount at \$175,000. It is said that he did not buy as much cotton as his brother-in-law. George B. Durfee, but that he held on till the shrinkage came. A meeting of the stockholders will be held next Wednesday, and, in the mean time, the books will be overhauled and a statement made of the standing of the mill and the loss sustained. Nothing reliable can be known before them. It is said that cotton was bought in the name of the mill although without the knowledge of the directors.

Mr. Paine is between 50 and 60 years old, and From the Springfield Republican.

estly paid. Of the debt of \$24,000,000, over \$10,000,000 was created by the issue and sale of bonds to obtain money for State banking, to build a new State House, to establish agricultural schools, and for other purposes, and \$8,500,000 more was incurred in building rail-roads—all before the war. In regard to the \$5,000,000 created since the war there is no allegation of irregularity or dishonesty, and there seems to be no reason why the debt should not be paid.

The precise way that aged Mr. Donahue of Indiana tells that story of Ageient Mariner Thompson's rise in life is, it appears, that the Mariner was only "a dapper little fellow," he called on Mr. Donahue and to know "If he could get half a show up in Indiana," It is clear that this ruting aim has pursued the Ancient Mariner all through life; only the other day he was trying to get half a show up in Indiana, and would have succeeded, only it ran on a sand bank in the Mariner was only in a dapper little fellow," he called on Mr. Donahue and the comment, and Dr. Crosby's Society for the point of the called comment, and Dr. Crosby's Society for the fact that he would be about the knowledge of the directors.

Will, it is believed, convince Republicans that he san unsale man to occupy the Executive of the content of the interest of the content of the san unsale man to occupy the Executive of the content of the best and that he would be the milt. And the would be the milt. Schurz is an enthusiastic Sherman man. He is reported to have said that he would be namined. A grant should be easily and the city for several parts of the edges that deather of Jefferson Border of the city for several parts of the city for several parts of the city for several months, and it has conserved the Ancient of the milt. And the debt of the milt. Schurz is an intent of the milt. The office, Carl Schurz is an enthusiastic Sherman man. He is reported to have said the and an enthus deficient in the name of the edit office.

Carl Schurz is an enthus desired to the mould be namined. A fr for its own mill when the market first began to show an upward tendency, believing that the rise was unnatural. Cotton brokers say, how-ever, that he has recently shown a marked in-terest in, the cotton market, and watched re-ports very closely. The stockholders of the linen company had unlimited confidence in him. He is said to have had several fainting fits recently, and to be utterly overcome.

Crackery Men in Earnest.

The Crockery Dealers' Protective Association determined yesterday to continue the struggle with the tea dealers. The Communities to whom was intrusted the task of making arrangements for the purchase of ter up tea in packages of \(\frac{1}{4} \) pound and \(\frac{1}{4} \) pound each, and deliver the same to any of the crockery dealers in New York and vicinity free of charge.

The dissevery was made by one of the members of the committee that there is a man who see to all the hotels, buys the tea that has been used there, dries it. Aves it up with some preparation of iron, puts it in packages, and then sells it as a good grade of tea.

It is a package and the sells of the sells of the sells it as a good grade of tea.

It is a proper to the tea that had been very nearly all the retail creates of the tea very nearly all the retail creates of the tea venders civing a wor break my this bosines of the tea venders civing a wor break my this classware as presents, even if it takes all winter, and there think they can accomplish that object in a very short time. About 3,000 pounds of tea will be wanted to start with.

A tea dealer of Brooklyt then said that he was sick of giving away creckery and glassware. He declared that it was his intention to join the association at the next meeting, and give it all the help that he could in the purchasting of tea. up tea in packages of 's pound and 's pound each, and

The Windsor Well.

A little over a week ago William D. Andrews & Brother finished the work of driving three tube wells on the grounds of the Windsor Hetel. The intention of the proprietor was to have one well driven, but when solid rock was reached, at the depth of forty-nine fee aithough the flow of water was good, it was decided t aithough the flow of water was good, it was decided to stiffle at another point, a few jest to the south. Here a strong stream of cold water was found, if the drive jest below the surface. A third well was then driven a few jest suith of the second. This gave a strong disk which the tubing had reached the depth of fifty claff feet the first surface of the point, and doe the point of the post six days it has been forcing the point, and doe the point of the post six days it has been forcing the point of water in the rate of fifty six rathough a unique. The water is the rate of fifty six rathough a unique. The water is strongly imprograted with iron but centains nothing a strongly imprograted with iron but centains nothing as the surface of set. Its though the store long the water will be it for drinking and culinary purposes.

Acquitted, but not Set Free,

Thomas Sullivan of 530 East Tenth street was ried yesterday, in the General Sessions, on the charge of thempting to break into the hardware store of Charles W. Kane, at Third avenue and Eleventh street, on the forming of the 24th ult. The evidence for the prelen was that Sullivan was sen going down the step eading to the Elevenia street entrance to the culiar un-ler Mr. Kane's store: that a set of burglars' tools was ound there, that there were indentations upon the law. und there, that there were independent on upon the James of that Sullyan was arce-stal mear the store. Sullyans was arce-stal mear the store. Sullyans was arce-stal mear the store. Sullyans was more than James to the store. Sullyans was more than James the store. Sullyans was more than James to the sully an interest of the sully and sully an entire that the resist in no way connected with Mr. Kunich store and small effected from Eleventh street. Assistant Instruct Atters Bill shall that be could not consentitionly upone to the sully and the sully all the sully and the sully and the sully and the sully all the sully and the sully and the sully all the sully all the sully and the sully all the s Sullivan was shoul to series leverally to his feet, a Mr. Hell said: The orisoner, your House, has been said by a technicality from the consequences of heathermal commit a burglary. But it is not my interned in the time state of the law. I get that your Homor remains him whill I can procure an attentional against him for having turglars tools in horsessession.

From Land and Liberty, (50 Pres 1979). The programme of the Nihilisia of Russia.

us now summed up, runs thus nces.

5. The assembles of the elected representatives of the copie shall control the administration.

6. Investigation of the economical and social condition.

he people. General munesty. Dencen Richard Smith's View. From the Cincinnati Gazette.

There is an effect in a husband's outbreak which sepasses reason. Until that occurs, scandal may have all the evidence, and may be rife, but yet there is a tolerance in society. But when two husband makes a scene, all accept it as proof of the worsh.

POPULAR LETTERS ON TIMELY TOPICS.

English Operatives not Service TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir : I endorse all that J. H. Fox says of the evils of the British Land laws; but when he says that cringing obsequiousness is the worst feature of the English workingmen, whether farmers or operatives, I think he either knows nothing of the English workingmen, or else his knowledge is limited to the class in livery and the hotel watters. I know little or farmers, but I do know something of opera-tives, and I believe that no people (not even Americans) are less obsequious than English workingmen. They has been informed by a despatch from the Charge d'Affaires of the United States at Berne,

> TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Few perons have any idea of the large sums drawn from thi

A Deserving Sectory.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: reciating the great interest taken by Tak Sun in the velfare of the National Guard, I beg to submit to you approval and thus be entitled to a space in your mos

valuable paper, which shines for all.

This organization has been in existence a few month and its success depends upon the subscriptions of the public.

The object of the society is to pay in case of sickness to every member of the regiment who has not failed to attend a parade, drift, or company meeting for the term of its months, unless excused by the Regiments! Surgeon on account of sickness, the sum of \$50 per week, as well as to give him some material aid in case he should get

as to sive him some insterial aid in case he should get out of employment.

In other the smooth in our undertaking we primarily in other the smooth in our undertaking we primarily in other the smooth in our undertaking we primarily in the smooth in the same of the press, and through it we appeal to the public in general. It is promoted to raise a und of \$25,500, the interest of which alone is to be used, the principal remaining a perpensal fund. We have already received \$1,00, and hereby graterially acknowledge the receipt of an additional donation of \$200 from 1800. Owned Ottendorfe on Aug. 18.

Our lund would have increased materially had it not been for the dealer not to interiere with the Stogethal collection. Capt. Jso. C. Niggersen, M. B., 11th Begt.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Seeing in our paper an account of death from malignant pustule and its manner of cure. Some years ago I had consider the irritation at the outer edge of one of my evebrows ple, or pusitie, which soon caused inflammation all around the eve and a formation of water under the skin, which lay over my cheek in a little sack, as it were. Knowing then the nature of my visitor. I lost no time in treating it with a dose of rich wet earth from my flower pot, which I folight in a thin cloth and laid on the parts affected, changing it every hour through the day. The relief was minucliste, and on the third day all traces of the disease were gone. Previously to this I had been hitten by some poisonous insect inspired. I presume, as I entertained the grant of the folight in the cloth of the state of the disease were force. Previously to this I had been hitten by some poisonous insect inspired. I presume, as I entertained the grant hatter toward them, and all the usual remedies of the inflammation has, and falled, while the color of the inflammation has, the falled, while the color of the inflammation has the color of the inflammation has been allowed to a great distance. To be a dark purple hue, and sprad to a great distance. To be a dark purple hue, and sprad to a great distance in the color of the inflammation has the pipied my society. Without I would have lost my life, I verily believe, Now My would not damp earth be good in cases of small-pox and other diseases?

New Your, Aug. 13.

Hazing at West Point.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In THE Fux of July 23 "Cadet" desended, on the ground of ne-cessity, the practice of hazing piehs, which word he, by

some private rule, spelled "plebes."

If this cowardly and brutal practice is a necessity it sughs to be added to the course, although those to which it is necessity might, with benefit to the country, be returned to private life.

atures brutanty and all ungentlemanliness are not a ne cessity.

To a Cleveland paper another cadet, who has been de-terred from deviluir younger ones, bewails that "the day of chivairy and open-handedness is passing away," This is only equalled by Heine's commercial tourist in the Hartz Meannains, who, with tears in his eyes, said.

"All fore for the noble and beautiful has passed away where I live; my competitors sell dry goods at absolutely no profit."

the profile?

Whetever, for want of a weaker boy to bullyrag, a cadet's health falls, or life becomes unbearable, he ought to
be allowed to return to his patrician pape.

As Ex-Caper.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In your last issue I notice the "horsebair snake" subject again mentioned by John C. H., of Wharton County, Texas. 1 beg leave to say that I columbte with him exactly as to land was a little gully that had been formed before the land was cleared d cleared the land in state gravel clay. The gully in some places was almost too deep and wide bank, some on its such that when it dried in they we the water just be hairly to have hee. These snakes use the water lasted, and when it dried in they we J. M. WOOTEN.

BLOUSTSTELLE, Ala., Aug. 10.

Concy Island Watters. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Whatever may be said for or against the custom of feeing waiters at hotels and restaurants, the positive fact re-mains that it is necessary as a means of getting the best fare that the place affords. Restaurant keepers favor it, generally, or they would not adopt the system of letting the waiters collect the money for the checks, as is done in most first-class establishments; and in hotel dining rooms it needs only a test of the no-fee principle to conneed a guest that his waiter has the newer to serve him rel or all at outloot. But at Manhattan and Brighton the allers to a step further. The front rows of tables on e verandas are especially desirable, particularly dur-g concert time, and the waiters are permitted it turn g concert time, and the waiters are permitted in turn to demonst into a great deal of money. When one of e demonst into a great deal of money when one of the demand into a great doal of money. When one of these tables is vacated, some waiting party naturally may undertake to occupy it, but they are carrly told by the waiter that it is engaged. Somebody has paid him for reserving it, and he will defend it by coolly tipping in the chairs until the purchasers are ready to sit down. In no other place, that I ever leard of, are waiters thus privileged to practically demand tees in advance. In my wan case, a dimor at the Manhatan recently cost me fifty cents additional to the regular and heavy charges for the chaldes. I am tristworthly informed that the waiters are systematically changed every day from table to table, so that cage in my have his turn in the exceptionally profitable rows.

Rase.

Mr. Polinck's Experience.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir : I am a esident of White Plains, and have been for the last year and a half. I own a cigar store, which I keep open o Sunday. On Aug. 4 (Monday) I was served with a war-rant, issued by Justice of the Peace Cockrane, on complaint of times as Lyone, directing no teclose on Sunday, in which it said I was violating a State law. I sagard contrast, by Sabon, I was distinct a State law. I sagard contrast, by Sabon, I was particularly the playing sunday. Softwith shading this advice I closed my store the next Sunday, thus showing that I was perfectly willow to atale by the law. But, to my astomishment, I found that all the other stores kept open as usual, the greater part of them keeping and selling engars, can they are I afterward tound that I was the only one being presented. Posteried.

Now, in the name of finding, is thus right! I am a Jew; out may serve to explain it.

White Plains, Aug. 13.

A. Potlage,

Green Grass and Fragrant Clover.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: We resilents or upper l'ifth avenue have congratumted ourselves in posse saing a shady, grassy playground for our little hes heade the Park wall, but a few days since a vandal iorde armed with hee and shovel destroyed it.

Now, in place of green grass we see piles of dirt, inbrodge our open windows a cloud of diest. In the spring ince, noted of brillion dandeline, we shall the sirely nod. Why is this? The unoccupied blocks below and love have their refreshing grave plot objects undis-arbed. The sids were not used, but still be inding in the on. The avenue has not been swent in two years. The Park appeals contains dead trees, broken lences, and matrimmed shrubs.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Some time

ago a writer in Naisse drew attention to several examples of uncedentific drawing in the London Fasch. The extreme on the front page of Pack for Air Coffords an attention that the form of the small value thereof we have the middle for the artistic middle security. The fravior represents Mr. Sherman viewing his magnified image in a convex mirror. The French Crown Jewels.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sor: I saw in Canday after, Aug. B, a little note on the crown jewels of France. For hearry a year I have tried to find, in varicalce. For heaving a year I have the five levels of France, is libraries, a description of the royal levels of France, it have failed. I hand described no those of the feer nativity without trouble. Can any reader of Tailor are one the name of any book which contains what want? JERSEY CITY, Aug. 12.

A Chance to Make \$150.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sur: I hereby hallenge any man in America to walk in a twenty-tour

SUNBEA WS.

-The Slamese Embassy from London

dined last month with the Emperor and Empress of Ger-many at Coblentz. The conversation was in English. —Benzine having been sprinkled on the attic floor of the house of H. M. Roberts, Morristown, N. J., to kill moths, it readily took fire from a parlog match accidentally dropped and stepped upon by one of

the inmates. The house was instantly in a blaze, but was extinguished with only slight damage. -A crowded meeting of Roman Catholics was held in Paris last month the Duke of Rochefoucauld presiding) to protest against the substitution of lay for ecclesiastical teachers in the municipal elementary

schools of Paris. The municipality of Paris, strange to say, contains only 2 or 3 per cent. of Roman Catholics.

—Lake, an Indiana pedestrian, was at--Lake, all indiana periestrian, was at-tempting to walk 500 miles in an days, and had only seventy-five left to go, with time enough to do it in, when somebody who had bet against him put a big stone on the track. It was dark and Lake fell over the

obstacle violently, spraining an ankle, and disabiling himself so that he could not continue. —The marriage of the Earl of Loudoun to Alice Howard mixes relationships considerably, as will be seen by the following: "Miss Howard is first cousin to the Duke of Norfolk, whose wife is sister to the Earl of Loudoun, and Miss Howard's elder sister is married to Lord Bute, who is cousin to Lord Loudoun, through his mother, Lady flophis Hastings."

The house, in which Presented.

—The house in which Freeman sacrificed his daughter at Pocasset was recently visited by a wagen load of persons from a Sanday school pictue. The contents had been left as they were found. wagon load of persons from a sunday school blenie. The contents had been leit as they were found immediately after the tragedy, even to the blood stains; but these visitors, gaining admission by breaking a door, disturbed every thing, and carried away many articles for relies.

-Immediately after tea and coffee, when there is a party staying at Sandrigham, the Prince of Wales sits down to his whist, of which he is passionately fond, in the small room leading out of the drawing room, and the Princess adjourns to the bowling alley, where two little boys, attired in appropriate costume, are in at-tendance to send back the heavy balls and set up me pins.

-The Crown Prince of Germany is not so popular as he ought to be, and this is mainly becaus, like his successor, Frederick the Great, he never can refrain from successing at the fools with whom he is brought in contact. The Crown Princess, apart from the habitual exaggeration according to which all Princes or Princesses who are not kilots are intellectual phenom-ena, is a lady of singular capacity and decision.

-Mrs. Vilet, who lately died at New Alsany, Ind., divided the mature part of her life into three distinct and contrasting periods. She was for ten years a washerwoman, working hard for a bure subsistence. Then she went into business as a fortune teller, and for en years was so successful that at the end of that time she was possessed of \$100,000. Finally she became plous, and during her last ten years devoted her time and money to deeds of charity.

-Iron remarks: "The extent to which the adulteration of cloth is practised received a noteworthy illustration in the Skepton County Court lately, where a claim for work done in sizing warps was opposed on the round that the plaintiff had been order fround that the plaintiff had been ordered to put from 100 to 115 per cent "weight" into them, and had not compiled. The Judge rated the defendant soundly, compared the action to one brought by one highwavman against another to recover his share of the booty, and de-clared that there was "very little honest staff in the country except that which came from America."

-Louis of Bavaria is especially fond of LIGHES OF ISAVATIA IS ESPECIALLY fond of Schiller's play, the "Maid of Orleans," for which he recently caused new scenery to be painted at great expense. During a brief exentsion to Prance he was deeply impressed by the architectural beauty of the esthedral at Rheima, and upon his return to Minich commissioned one of the most eminent artists in Bavaria to prepare a series of studies of that edifice, from which the scenery in question, said to be a chef d'ouvre of art, has been executed. It is his order that it shall be reserved for preferences at which he alone is present. served for performances at which he alone is present -An advertisement of the Detroit Opera

House, announcing the appearance of F.J. Smith in "The Maniac's Revenue; or Tracked to Death," contains the following: "Mr. Smith, having made a specialty of the leading character in this play for the last twelve years intends to surpass all former efforts, and, as this will be his last appearance in this character, he invites the best and severest critics to be present and note par ticularly the scene over the grave of his beloved and lost Elles, as he lingers round the spot in the Willow Grove, and hear the fearful oath to track the destroyer of his inppiness to death."

-Lord Beaconsfield's gift of reading charseter has stood him in good stead. In his selection of cul-leagues. It is to his credit that almost without exception. se has been guided in his choice strictly by his convic tions of a man's fitness for the post. There is much in his character and in his writings that would incline one to forecast that when his opportunity came he would o forecast that when his opportunity control of the surround himself with Dukea. It is a noticeable fact, surround himself with Dukea. It is a noticeable fact, surround himself with Dukea. however, that in a Conservative administration, formed in the high tide of Conservative power by the man who wrote "Lothair." the most important offices of the State are in the hands of commoners.

letter purporting to come from the Rev. Samuel Lee and to give an account of the death of Ida Eddy. The matter, being interesting, was published in full. Miss Eddy walked into the office and indignantly denied that she was dead. The letter turned out to be a forery. A lew weeks atterward the other Lynn newspaper was imposed upon in the same way, the letter in this instance learned the name of Deacon Daniel Gilmore, and again Miss Edd. demanded a denial of her death. Some detective war

disclosed the fact that she wrote both letters here she confesses that her motive was to get notoriety -At 6 o'clock of the morning before St. 'atrick's Day in 1850 the late Prince Imperial was born, just at the close of the Crimean war. The Emperor and Empress at once declared themselves godfather and god-mother to every child born in France on that day, a great amount was distributed in charities, and two those sand prisoners received a free parties. In his regiv to the congratulation of the Congress of Paris then sitting the Emperor made this foreboding alluston: "The nominous acclamations which surround my child's cradie do not

prevent me from reflecting on the destiny of those lors in this same place and under similar circumstances." -A second sale of the effects of the unfortanate Earl of Lonstale is announced. From being regarded as among the richest of English nobles, he had been compelled, only four years after attaining his ma jerity, to dispose of all his effects and part with the con-trol of his estates. In the effects to be sold are included the magnificent tiara of diamonds, the marriage present to his bride, the beautiful Lady Gladys Horbert, which cost £13,000, besides the whole of the jewe's considered as her ladyship's exclusive property. The devotors evinced by Lady Lonsdale under the circumstances form

the theme of admiration in the circles of high in--The London newspapers say that few of the gambling rooms at French, German, and Belgian wa-tering places are any longer run honestly. Formerly the did not often resort to such means of swelling their profits; but the following describes the present methods: "There is almost invariably a gang of well-drived and well-manuered swindlers who protend not to know each other, but who are associated together to win: in most instances, too, the waiters who look after the cards, and the commissary of police, who is the representative of official honesty, receives a percentage transition don, sometimes to aid in cheating, at other times to shull his eyes to what occurs.

-Russian merchants recently returned from the interior of China to St. Petersburg have fur nished terrible details responding the familie which ba-for some time past prevailed throughout certain page. nces of the Celestiat Empire. They decore to wen people die in the streets of many towns and volume from sheer starvation, and state not only that antero-portingly is practised upon the bodies of the dead, but that famished men attack the living and prey open them with ferecity. One of them alleges that he was present at the examination of a mendicant who had been prested for some petty their, and in whose processional matter the mangled remains of an infant were discovered. This man concessed to the magistrate that he same time ser-vious to his seizure he had lived exclusively apontha-fresh flesh of human beings, as he could asternound his antipathy to that of dead bodies. Another at parities case which came under the notice of a Russian or a base was that of a young man who had personded her build to assist him in murdering and satsequently estima A girl to whom he was betrethed. Men leave teen each outed for killing and eating their even children, and have slain their fathers in order to append the 100 hunger. In some of the northern districts whole whole stand empty, their inhabitants having one and all left ished for want of food.

-Elias Lipsis, a brother of the late Adah Isanes Menken, was a variety show manager in Sin Freedom. He had a wife, known on the state as the Wilson, and when he committed smeale har spring too had his remains landsomely duried in Laurel 1643 we tery. A low days ago she went with some lawers to become his grave, and was astemated to find t young woman had placed an elaturate for investor of the remains of her instand. The wides do noted an explanation, and the other introduced here is a 1-2-2 Evans, saying that Lipsis had loved her modement had ie did his wife. There was, of course, a visitest quarted in which each acrossed the other of dysenic layers to filed his own like. The widow arms ted best executive right of decorate the grave, and Rose did not dispute it, and will drew after trimipliantly showing a better in which lab-sia had written in her. "I am not in the test of smills, for my with serviced this mean from Virginiarity, and I have had hell. Now, my darling, don't think less of me on account of her returning, for I swear to you, any laf-ling, that I love only you, and to one you would not be was keeping a fresh mound, in another part of the comhour contest, fied and toe, for \$150 a side. Man and that she had hired a sexton to remove the collin leaving William Cousins. | an empty grave for the widow to decorate.